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WELSH FAIR OF HEALTH

11 JAN 1967

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

RURAL DISTRICT OF HAWARDEN

FOR THE YEAR 1955.





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Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health of the Hawarden Rural District for the year 1955.

The Registrar General's estimated population for mid-year 1955 is 34,940 a decrease of 40 from the estimated population of 34,980 in mid 1954.

The birth rate, death rate and case rates for certain infectious diseases are based on this population figure of 34,940, whilst both birth and death rates are corrected by applying a comparability factor of 1.03 in the case of births and 1.17 in the case of deaths.

The total number of live births in 1955 was 572, this being 28 more than in 1954, when total live births numbered 544. The birth rate for the year being 16.8 per 1,000 of the home population as compared with a birth rate of 16.3 in 1954 and a rate of 15.0 for England and Wales in 1955.

The total number of deaths from all causes during the year was 321 as compared with 349 in 1954, a decrease of 28. The death rate for 1955 is 10.7 per 1,000 of the home population as compared with a rate for England and Wales of 11.7 and a rate of 11.6 for the District in 1954.

There were 15 deaths in infants under the age of 1 year, 1 more than in 1954. The infantile mortality rate is 26.2 per 1,000 live births as compared with a rate of 24.9 for England and Wales and a rate for the District of 25.7 in 1954. A table analysing the causes of infantile deaths and further comments are embodied in the report.

The principle cause of death was disease of the heart and circulatory system (17-21 inclusive in the Table - Causes of Death) which group of diseases accounted for 160 of the 321 deaths which occurred during the year, that is 49.8% of all deaths. Cancer (all forms) accounted for 55 of the 321 deaths which is 17.1% of the total, and together with disease of the heart and circulatory system accounted for 215 or 66.9% of the total deaths. Last year the comparative figures for these two groups of diseases were 248 or 68.1% of all deaths. Cancer of the lung and bronchus was the cause of 9 deaths as compared with 10 in 1954. A further note on deaths from cancer is included in the report.

Of the total number of deaths 48.9 occurred in persons over the age of 70 years and 40.2% in the age group 45-69 years, so that 89.1% of the total deaths occurred in people over the age of 45 years.

Tuberculosis was the cause of death in 3 persons, a rate of 0.08 per 1,000 of the population as compared with a rate of 0.15 for England and Wales.

For the eighth year in succession there were no deaths from diphtheria nor was any confirmed case notified.

As regards infectious diseases, scarlet fever cases notified rose from 9 in 1954 to 15 cases in 1955, whilst 3 cases of acute poliomyelitis were notified as compared with no cases in 1954, 2 being paralytic and 1 non paralytic, all recovered without residual paralysis. Measles showed a fall in notified cases from 277 last year to 159 this year. Pneumonia rose from 3 to 16 of which 2 were cases of influenzal pneumonia. Whooping cough showed a fall since 1954 when 46 cases were notified as compared with 32 cases this year, the lowest so far notified since 1948. Tuberculosis, 43 cases notified, 1 less than in the previous year.

Housing continued to occupy the active interest of your Health Department, and your Sanitary Inspectors continued their work of inspections and enquiries into the environmental circumstances of housing applicants.

To conclude, Gentlemen, I thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and help during the year. Your Clerk, Mr.L.G.Watson, has always been ready with help and advice, your Surveyor, Mr.G.I.Reidford, has co-operated in every way and your Sanitary Inspectors, Mr.M.E.Thomas and Mr.W.Williams have continued their loyal support, and I wish to thank them and all your officials for their continued assistance during the year.

I have the honour to be Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

A. CATHCART,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>
Area (in acres)	31,576	31,576	31,576	31,576	31,576
Population (census 1951) ..	34,659	34,659	34,659	34,659	34,659
Population (Estimated June 1952)	34,900	35,030	34,730	34,980	34,940
Density	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books	9,102	9,187	9,468	9,778	10,031
Number of Houses completed during					
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
Local Authority	72	50	226	237	160)
Private	26	35	55	73	93)
	98	85	281	310	253
Number of occupied houses owned by Local Authority	2,086	2,136	2,362	2,599	2,759
Rateable Value	174,973	178,474	181,013	188,094	195,777
Sum represented by ld. Rate ...	£689	£717	£730	£774	£808
Births	597	570	582	544	572
Birth Rate per 1,000 ..	17.1	16.3	16.7	16.3	16.8
Deaths	394	319	318	349	321
Death Rate per 1,000 ..	11.2	10.3	10.4	11.6	10.7
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ..	23.4	26.3	25.8	25.7	26.2
Death Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000	0.37	0.19	0.14	0.08	0.08

EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS
FOR THE YEAR.

ESTIMATED MID-YEAR POPULATION

34.940

COMPARABILITY FACTORS.

B i r t h s	D e a t h s
1.03	1.17

LIVE BIRTHS.

	M.	F.	Total	Birth rate per 1,000 Home Population
Total	300	272	572	16.8
Legitimate	289	265	554	
Illegitimate	11	7	18	

STILL BIRTHS.

	M.	F.	Total	Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still Births)
Total	7	4	11	19.0
Legitimate	7	4	11	
Illegitimate	--	--	--	

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

	M.	F.	Total	Infantile Mort- ality 26.2 per 1,000 live births
Total	13	2	15	
Legitimate	13	2	15	Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births 27.2
Illegitimate	--	--	--	Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births - nil.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE.

	M.	F.	Total
Total	10	1	11
Legitimate	10	1	11
Illegitimate	--	--	--

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	1	9	5	5
	Male		Female	
1. Tuberculosis - Respiratory	3		-	
2. Tuberculosis - Other	-		-	
3. Syphilitic Disease	-		-	
4. Diphtheria	-		-	
5. Whooping Cough	-		-	
6. Meningococcal Infections	-		-	
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-		-	
8. Measles	-		-	
9. Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	-		-	
10. Malignant neoplasm stomach	7		4	
11. Malignant neoplasm breast	-		2	
12. Malignant neoplasm lungs - bronchus	7		2	
13. Malignant neoplasm uterus	-		5	
14. Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	22		6	
15. Leukaemia aleukaemia	-		3	
16. Diabetes	1		-	
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	22		18	
18. Coronary disease - angina	35		13	
19. Hypertension with heart disease	5		9	
20. Other heart disease	25		21	
21. Other circulatory disease	6		6	
22. Influenza	-		-	
23. Pneumonia	9		4	
24. Bronchitis	9		5	
25. Other diseases of Respiratory system	4		1	
26. Ulcer of stomach and Duodenum	3		2	
27. Gastritis enteritis and Diarrhoea	2		1	
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	2		3	
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	1		-	
30. Pregnancy - Childbirth - Abortion	-		-	
31. Congenital Malformations	2		-	
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	17		18	
33. Motor vehicle accidents	6		1	
34. All other accidents	6		2	
35. Suicide	-		1	
36. Homicide and operations of war	-		-	
	<u>194</u>		<u>127</u>	

TOTAL - 321. Death Rate 10.7 per 1,000
Home Population.

Deaths from diseases and accidents	-	-
Pregnancy & Childbirth:		
From Sepsis	-	-
From other causes	-	-
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1	-
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	36	19
Deaths from Diseases of the Circulatory System (including heart disease) (all ages)	93	67

After application of the comparability factor -

BIRTH RATE for comparison with other areas - 16.8 per 1,000 home
population.
DEATH RATE for comparison with other areas - 10.7 per 1,000 home
population.

There was a decrease of 28 in the number of deaths during 1955
as compared with 1954. The number of deaths from circulatory and
heart disease was 21 less than in 1954 and cancer 12 less.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BIRTH RATES, DEATH
RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY AND CASE-
RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES
IN 1955.

Rates per 1,000 Home Population
England & Wales Hawarden R.D.

BIRTHS.

Live Births	15.0	16.8
Still Births	23.1 (a)	19.2 (a)

DEATHS.

All Causes	11.7	10.7
Typhoid and paratyphoid	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.003	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00
Influenza	0.07	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.15	0.09
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis (including poliocyenocephalitis)	0.003	0.00
Pneumonia	0.40	0.37

DEATHS.

Rates per 1,000 Live Births.

All causes under 1 year of age (a)	24.9	26.2
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age (b)	0.8	0.9

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

(b) Per 1,000 related live births.

TABULATED DEATH RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1955.

IN AGE GROUPS.

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>% Total Deaths.</u>
Under 1 year	13	2	15	4.7
1 - 14 years (inclusive)	2	1	3	0.9
15 - 24 years	2	1	3	0.9
25 - 44 years	8	6	14	4.3
45 - 69 years	84	45	129	40.2
70 years and over	85	72	157	49.0
	<u>194</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>321</u>	

In this table the deaths have been assigned to certain arbitrary age groups, and it will be seen that 49.0% of the total number of deaths occurred in persons over the age of 70. The age group 45 - 69 contained 40.2 of all deaths, so that 40.2 of the total number of persons who died in the district in 1955 were over the age of 45.

The age group 1 - 44 years accounted for a total of 20 deaths, 6.1% of the total. The causes of death in these age groups have been further analysed on another page.

The Infantile Deaths (under the age of 1 year) accounted for 4.7% of the total deaths, and this group has been commented upon in some detail under 'Infantile Mortality.'

INFANTILE DEATHS.

		M.	F.
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	Total 15.	13.	2.
Infantile Mortality Rate-per 1000 live births			
" " " " "			
(England & Wales)			
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age	Total 11.	10.	1.
" " " over 4 weeks and under 1 year	Total 4.	3.	1.
<u>Causes of Infant Deaths.</u>			
(a) Under 4 weeks of age	Total 11.	10.	1.
<u>Congenital Malformations.</u>	Total 3.		
Tracheo - oesophageal fistula	1.	1.	-.
Exomphalos Meningo myelocele	1.	1.	-.
Atelectasis of lungs	1.	1.	-.
<u>Prematurity.</u>	4.	3.	1.
Cerebral haemorrhage	2.	2.	-.
Haemorrhagic disease of newborn	1.	1.	-.
Acute bronchiolitis	1.	1.	-.
(b) <u>Over 4 weeks and under 1 year.</u>	Total 4.	3.	1.
Congenital heart disease	1.	1.	-.
Broncho pneumonia	2.	1.	1.
Septicaemia & Gastro Enteritis	1.	1.	-.

Of the 11 babies who died under the age of 4 weeks, 10 were boys and 1 a girl. In all cases skilled attention was available at birth and all except one, a baby boy of 3 weeks who died from bronchiolitis at home, died in hospital or nursing home. Their ages ranged from $\frac{1}{2}$ hour to 3 weeks.

Congenital malformations and prematurity together account for 7 deaths, intra cranial haemorrhage 2, haemorrhagic disease of the newborn 1, and lung infection (bronchiolitis) 1.

Of the 4 infants who were over 4 weeks and under 1 year at death, 3 were boys and 1 a girl. Their ages at death ranged from 1 month to 2 months. Congenital heart disease accounted for 1 death, broncho pneumonia for 2 deaths and septicaemia with gastro enteritis for the other.

The number of infantile deaths - 15 - was more than in 1954 and the infantile mortality rate was 26.2 per 1,000 live births as compared with a rate of 24.9 for England and Wales and a rate for the District in 1954 of 25.7.

DEATHS IN PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 45 YEARS.

Age Group 1 - 14 years	3 Deaths	Males 2	Females 1
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Cause of Death.	Age.		
Accident (Railway)	5 years	1	-
Drowning	8 "	1	-
Broncho Pneumonia	14 "	-	1

Age Group 15 - 24 years	4 Deaths	Males 2	Females 2
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Nephritis	17 years	-	1
Acute Leukaemia	19 "	-	1
Accident (Road)	20 "	1	-
Coronary Thrombosis	21 "	1	-

Age Group 25 - 44 years	14 Deaths	8	6
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Diseases of Heart & Blood Vessels	2	3
Cancer	1	1
Accident (Home)	1	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	-
Broncho Pneumonia	1	-
Duodenal Ulcer (Operation)	1	-
Diabetes	1	-
Suicide	-	1

Of the 21 deaths in the age range 1 - 44 years, non natural causes accounted for 6 deaths, namely -

Road Accident	2
Railway Accident	1 (boy of 5 years fell from train outside this area)
Home Accident	1
Suicide	1
Drowning	1 (a boy of 8 years)

CANCER DEATHS.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Stomach	6	4
Lungs and Bronchus	6	2
Breast	-	2
Uterus	-	5
Other Sites	<u>24</u>	<u>8</u>
	<u>36</u>	<u>21</u>

Ages at Death.

Over 70	14	9
Age 60 - 69	11	5
50 - 59	10	5
40 - 49	-	1
30 - 39	1	1
Under 30	-	-
	<u>36</u>	<u>21</u>

Cancer of Lungs and Bronchus

6 2

Ages at Death

Over 70	1	The oldest
Age 60 - 69	3	was 80 years
50 - 59	3	of age and
40 - 49	-	the youngest
30 - 39	1	39 years of
		age.

For information, the occupations, ages and site of the disease in these 8 cases is appended:-

1. Housewife	Age 80 years	Bronchus
2. Housewife	" 68 "	Bronchus
3. Builders Night Watchman	" 61 "	Bronchus
4. Paintsprayer	" 61 "	Lungs
5. Steelworker	" 54 "	Lungs
6. Road Signs R.A.C.	" 54 "	Bronchus
7. Fitters Labourer	" 56 "	Bronchus
8. Newsagent Shop Asst.	" 39 "	Lungs

Cancer deaths in 1955 show a decrease of 10 from the 1954 figure, i.e. decrease from 67 in 1954 to 57 in 1955.

The number of deaths from cancer of the lungs and bronchus decreased from 10 in 1954 to 8 in 1955. Six deaths from cancer of the lungs and bronchus were in males and two in females. Cancer of the stomach accounted for 2 less deaths, decreasing from 12 in 1954 to 10 in 1955.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year there were 3 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, all males. Their ages at death being 27, 55 and 58 years. The rate per 1,000 of the population being 0.09 as compared with a rate for England and Wales of 0.15 per 1,000 of the population. In 1954 there were 3 deaths from tuberculosis.

DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.

	Died in Hospital	No. of Deaths	Died in Hospital	No. of Deaths	Hospital Deaths % Total Deaths.
	<u>M A L E S</u>		<u>F E M A L E S</u>		
Under 1 year	11	13	1	2	80%
1 - 14	1	2	-	1	33%
15 - 24	-	2	1	1	33%
25 - 44	3	8	3	6	43%
45 - 69	29	84	11	45	32%
70 & over	28	85	20	72	30%
	72	194	36	127	33%
TOTAL FOR 1954 (FOR COMPARISON)	59	178	45	171	30%

It will be seen from the above table that in the younger age groups a high percentage of the total deaths occurred in hospital. Of the 25 males who died under the age of 45 years, 15 died in hospital, and of the 12 females who died under the age of 45 years, 5 died in hospital, a total of 20 deaths in hospital out of a total number of 37 deaths under the age of 45 years.

Over the age of 45 years larger numbers were involved and the deaths in hospital though numerically larger are a much lower percentage of the total deaths. Of the 169 males over the age of 45 years who died during the year 57 died in hospital, and of the 117 female deaths in these older age groups 31 occurred in hospital.

Comparative figures are given for the year 1954, and it will be seen that the total number of deaths in hospital in 1955 was higher, there being 108 deaths as compared with 104 in 1954. The percentage of deaths in hospital being 33% of all deaths as compared with 30% in 1954.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

The Public Health Officials of the Hawarden Rural District Council consist of -

Medical Officer of Health.

Dr.A.Cathcart, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector (No.1 District)

M.Emlyn Thomas, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I., Meat & Food Certificate, R.S.I.

Sanitary Inspector (No.2 District)

Watkin Williams, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I., Meat & Food Certificate,
R.S.I.

2. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

This work is carried out by the Bacteriological Department, Royal Infirmary, Chester, the Bacteriological Department, University of Liverpool, and Harold Lowe Esq., Public Analyst, Chester.

The examination of Milk Samples is carried out at the University College of North Wales, Bangor, and the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Conway.

In addition some specimens are dealt with by The Public Health Laboratory, Birkenhead.

3. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

These services are now under the control of the Deeside and Clwyd Hospital Board and the Flintshire County Council.

4. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics are established at Saltney, Broughton, Pentre, Shotton and Caergwrle.

School Clinics at Shotton, Saltney and Caergwrle.

Orthopaedic Clinics at Shotton.

A Chest Clinic at Queensferry.

5. HOSPITALS.

Isolation Hospital, Pentrobin, Hawarden.

Catherine Gladstone Maternity Home, Mancot.

Meadowlea Sanatorium, Penyffordd.

The above are situated in the district, but hospitals over a much wider area are used both for infectious diseases and general cases, among these the more important are -

Wrexham War Memorial.

Wrexham Maelor General.

Chester Royal Infirmary.

Chester City Hospital.

Clatterbridge Infectious Disease Hospital.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1. Milk Supply.

The area is now designated, that is to say that only Milk T.T., T.T.Pasteurised, pasteurised and sterilised may be retailed in the area.

The milk supply on the whole is of fairly good quality.

Considerable amount of work has been done during the past year with regard to the production of clean milk by way of sampling.

2. Milk Samples.

During the year 19 samples of milk were taken and submitted for analysis to test its keeping quality and for Biological Examination.

3. Meat and other Foods.

All premises concerned in the production of food have been regularly visited and the following is the amount of food found to be unfit for human consumption during the year.

Cooked Ham	.....	247 lbs.
Cooked Tongue	.....	18 lbs.
Corned Beef	.....	30 lbs.
Tinned Milk	.....	74 tins.
Tinned Meat	.....	48 tins.
Tinned Beans	.....	7 tins.
Stewed Steak	.....	6 tins.
Black Pudding	.....	34 lbs.
Cod Fillet	.....	3 stone.
Minced Beef	.....	1 lb.
Tinned Pears	.....	17 tins.
Tinned Raspberries	.....	8 tins.
Tinned Tomatoes	.....	61 tins.
Tinned Peaches	.....	10 tins.
Tinned Ham	.....	4 tins.
Tinned Peas	.....	59 tins.
Tinned Pineapple	.....	4 tins.
Tinned Grapefruit	.....	5 tins.
Tinned Fruit Salad	.....	4 tins.
Tinned Corned Beef	.....	4 tins.
Tinned Soup	.....	9 tins.
Tinned Apricots	.....	25 tins.
Tinned Salmon	.....	2 tins.
Tinned Plums	.....	23 tins.
Tinned Cherries	.....	7 tins.
Honey	.....	1 jar.
Tinned Prunes	.....	15 tins.
Salad Cream	.....	4 bottles.
Piccailili	.....	1 jar.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE HAWARDEN
RURAL DISTRICT.

1. Details of Water Supply in the Area.

<u>Parish.</u>	<u>Name of Supply Undertaking</u>	<u>Houses</u>		<u>Total.</u>
		<u>with piped supply</u>	<u>without piped supply</u>	
Hawarden	Hawarden & District Water-works Company	4206	22	4332
	Chester Waterworks Company	82		
	Wrexham & E. Denbighshire Water Company	22		
Hope	Wrexham & E. Denbighshire Water Company	1360	77	1474
	Caergwrle Water Supply	37		
Kinnerton	Wrexham & E. Denbighshire Water Company	121	10	131
Marford and Heselcy	Wrexham & E. Denbighshire Water Company	159	-	159
West Saltney	Hawarden & District Water-works Company	1097	12	1109
East Saltney	Chester Waterworks Company	1197	-	1197
Sealand	Hawarden & District Water-works Company	620	57	831
	Chester Waterworks Company	154		
Treuddyn	Wrexham Water Company	378	35	413
Llanfynydd	Wrexham & E. Denbighshire Water Company	393	81	474

During the year 36 samples of water were taken, 23 from public supplies and 13 from private supplies. Of these some were found to be unsatisfactory and where results of samples were found to be below the required standard, all possible steps were taken to improve the quality of the supply.

Water.

With regard to the samples which were found to be unsatisfactory, steps were taken to ensure that an improvement in the supplies concerned was brought about.

2. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

<u>Works.</u>	<u>Parishes served.</u>	<u>Approx. Population</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Queensferry	Hawarden (greater part)	15000	A Scheme has been prepared and approved by the Ministry for the reconstruction of these works, which is now in course of construction.
Sealand (Garden City)	Sealand (part)	1150	These works were constructed by Sealand Tenants Ltd., in connection with their Estate. No sewers provided for remainder of parish except for 80 houses belonging to W.L.S. A scheme has been prepared and approved by the Ministry to deal with the remainder of the developed

<u>Works.</u>	<u>Parishes served</u>	<u>Approx. Population</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Sealand Ctd.			portion of the Parish, which scheme is now being implemented.
Saltney	Hawarden (part) E. Saltney (whole)	5000	These Works deal with drainage from R.A.F. Station and De Havilland Aircraft Factory. Scheme for enlargement of these Works is now completed.
Penyffordd	Village of Penyffordd	1230	The works are working satisfactorily.
Hope.	Villages of Hope and Caergwrle	1710	-do-
Gwern Alyn	Villages of Abermorddu all in Parish of Hope and part of Cefnybedd in Parish of Llanfynydd	700	Consideration is still being given to the abandonment of these works and diverting to Hope Works and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government have now agreed in principle.
Treuddyn	Treuddyn (developed portion)	650	The sewage disposal plant is working satisfactorily.
Cymau	Village of Cymau in Parish of Llanfynydd	252	-do-
Ffrith			-do-
Marford			This scheme is under consideration.
Caer Estyn			-do-
Dobshill.			This scheme is in progress.

In addition to these works the Council have a number of small schemes dealing with small groups of houses which, owing to their location, cannot readily be connected to the main sewage system.

3. Public Cleansing.

The whole of the area is scavenged by direct labour.

4. Shops and Offices.

Shops in the area are inspected periodically for the purpose of the Shops Act, 1950, but no formal action was found necessary during the year.

5. Camping Sites.

There are no organised camping sites in the area, one licence has been issued under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, namely Mill Stone, Penyffordd.

There are now three sites on which caravans and temporary dwellings are situated -

Corbett's Yard, Pentre.
Higher Ferry Lane, Sealand.
Mill Stone, Penyffordd.

6. Smoke Abatement.

No formal action has been taken in this respect.

7. Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no swimming baths or bathing pools in the Hawarden Rural District.

8. Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Several privately owned dwelling houses and Council Houses were dealt with during the year for bug infestation.

The necessary work of disinfection was carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors.

The methods adopted included the stripping off of all wall paper, removal of skirting boards and picture rails, and periodical spraying with 'Zaldecide', 'Gamexane' and D.D.T.

9. Rag Flocks Act, 1911 and 1928.

There are no premises in this area in which Rag Flock is manufactured or sold.

10. Slaughterhouses.

In June, 1954, there was a reversion to private slaughtering and 9 licences for Private Slaughterhouses were issued.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	285		6	1439	952	
Number inspected	285		6	1439	952	
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned					2	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	17			31	31	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci	5.9%			2.1%	3.5%	
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	12				7	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	4.9%				.7%	

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned						
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration						
Generalised and totally condemned						

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DIPHTHERIA.

Diphtheria Prophlactic Antigen is issued free to Medical Practitioners for the immunisation of children in the area.

All records relating to Diphtheria Immunisation are forwarded by Medical Practitioners or Assistant School Medical Officers to the Department of the County Medical Officer of Health. The County Council now provide for children to be protected against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough by use of a combined Antigen.

VACCINATION.

Vaccinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health at the County Council Child Welfare Clinics.

During the year no smallpox contacts entered the area from infected ships or aircraft.

CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION.

During the year no demands were made for the cleansing of and disinfestation of verminous persons.

In all cases of Scarlet Fever and death resulting from Tuberculosis as well as in all cases where it is considered advisable, the houses of the patients are thoroughly disinfected by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Facilities are available at the Isolation Hospital for the steam disinfection of bedding, but this Hospital is now under the control of the North Wales Hospital Board with whom co-operation is maintained.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No action was taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
DURING THE YEAR, 1955.

	Under 1 yr.	1 and under 3	3 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 25	Over 25	Age unknown	TOTAL
Small Pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	2	3	10	-	-	-	-	15
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever including Para Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Pneumonia	-	2	-	-	2	-	12	-	16
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neon	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Measles	5	39	51	58	4	1	-	1	159
Whooping Cough	4	10	8	10	-	-	-	-	32
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Polio- P.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
myelitis N.P.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

TABULATED NEW CASES FOR 1955.

Age Periods	Resp.		Meninges & CNS		Other		TOTAL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1 - 4	1	1	-	-	-	1	3
5 - 14	-	1	2	-	-	4	7
15 - 24	2	2	-	-	-	1	5
25 - 44	9	7	-	-	1	1	18
45 - 64	6	1	-	-	-	-	7
65 and over	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	21	12	2	-	1	7	43

COMPARATIVE FIGURES OF INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS
DISEASES FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS.

	<u>1945.</u>	<u>1946.</u>	<u>1947.</u>	<u>1948.</u>	<u>1949.</u>	<u>1950.</u>	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>
Scarlet Fever	44.	21.	13.	72.	89.	43.	69.	52.	19.	9.	15.
Diphtheria	6.	4.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid	2.	-	1.	-	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraperal Pyrexia	1.	4.	2.	2.	1.	1.	2.	-	2.	1.	2.
Pneumonia	25.	26.	16.	10.	9.	20.	25.	18.	6.	3.	16.
Erysipelas	4.	2.	-	4.	5.	1.	3.	1.	2.	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	1.	3.	2.	2.	-	-	2.	2.	-	-	-
Measles	311.	21.	157.	363.	26.	399.	389.	72.	291.	277.	159.
Whooping Cough	12.	11.	55.	38.	66.	67.	110.	62.	50.	46.	32.
Tuberculosis	40.	52.	43.	62.	45.	33.	29.	31.	61.	44.	43.
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	6.	-	-	1.	-	3.
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	2.	-	-	2.	1.	-

